March 22, 1775. NUMB. 2413.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

29

A PARTNER WANTED in a MILL.

A MILLER that is capable of taking Care of a Mill, underſtands the purchaſing Wheat, and the Method of making common and ſuperfine Flour; it would beſt ſuit a Man with a Family, as there is a ſmall Farm belonging to the Mill; the Want of a Capital will be no Objection. None need apply but ſuch as can have very good Recommendation, both of their Honeſty and Skill in the ſeveral Branches of Millering. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof.

PETER STRETCH,

On the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors below Second-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the Prothonotary's Office, hath for SALE, wholeſale and retail, the following valuable aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, the greateſt part of which were imported in the ſhip Jamaica, from London, laſt December, and were publicly ſold at the City Vendue-ſtore, and under the direction of the Committee, purſuant to the Aſſociation of the Congreſs,

SIXTY pieces of ſuperfine BROADCLOTHS, conſiſting of a variety of the colours moſt commonly worn in this city; green, garnet, buff, white and pearl coloured caſſimers; white and buff beſt ſilk breeches pieces, four-thread worſted ditto, of black, buff, and drab colours; crimſon, blue, and ſpotted ſilk feather velvets and ſerge-deroy, for linings of gentlemens dreſs ſuits; buff, caſſimer and India nankeen waiſtcoat patterns, beautifully worked in tambour, to a variety of patterns; a large quantity of embroidered buttons, elegantly worked in gold and ſilver purl and ſpangle, broad and narrow lap gold and ſilver baſket and gold and ſilver ſpangled buttons, poliſhed ſteel ditto, with plain or pierced borders and white or yellow rims, rattinets, brown hollands, death head and baſket buttons, knee garters, black and buff veſt buttons in bags, 24 dozen, beſt ſcarff and nankeen cotton twiſt, all ſilk and ſilk and cotton ditto, mottled purpoſely for ſpotted velvets, India nankeens; and the following Manchester Goods, viz. white jeans, dyed jeanets, pillow fuſtians, broad and narrow corded dimities, ſpotted velvets and thickſets, blue, black, pearl, olive, and drab coloured thread and cotton, and all cotton corderoys and corderets, dennets and cordets, new faſhioned goods, calculated for ſummer wear, printed jeans, and a few patterns of waiſtcoats, ſtamped on fine jeans, in imitation of tambour, very fine white Ruſſia drillings, Quakers beſt black paduaſoys, and part of a piece of beautiful clear white whole fattin. Six months credit will be given for the cloths, at the prices affixed in the pattern card, with a diſcount of 5 per cent. for prompt pay, but caſh will be expected from every purchaſer of the other goods.

The 29th inſtant, on the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Birmingham townſhip, Cheſter county, will be ſold at public VENDUE,

THE LIVE STOCK on the FARM, Utenſils of Huſbandry, Indian Corn, Proviſions and Grain in the Ground. Uſual credit will be given, the particulars of which given on the day of ſale. HARRY GORDON.

N. B. Thoſe who have any demands againſt me in the country, are deſired to bring them in before the day of ſale; and all accounts in Philadelphia, to be carried for payment to Meſſieurs MEREDITHS and CLYMER, by the firſt of next month.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 10th day of April next,

THE Dwelling-houſe of the late Baltis Raſor, deceaſed, ſituate on Germantown main ſtreet, with about 34 acres of land adjoining, 6 acres of which are extraordinary watered meadow; the houſe is built of ſtone, large and convenient, 4 rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with two kitchens, and an excellent ſpring and ſpring-houſe adjoining; there are on the premiſes a convenient tan-yard, bark and mill-houſes, currying-ſhop, &c. alſo a good barn and ſtables, and a young bearing orchard, of good fruit. The purchaſer may have immedi te poſſeſſion. The ſale to begin at one o'clock, where attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by CATHARINE RASOR, and WILLIAM COLLADAY, Execut.

Likewiſe will be ſold at the ſame time, a number of iron-bound Vinegar Caſks.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould not be ſold on ſaid day, they will be to be lett.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid BALTIS RASOR, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective debts; to prevent trouble; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted.

THE OWNERS of the *WICACOA* MEADOWS are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, in *Philadelphia*, the firſt Monday in April, being the third Day of the Month, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the enſuing Year. ¶

AUCTION of NEW and OLD BOOKS

WILL commence by ROBERT BELL, at his Auction Room, next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on Thurſday, the 23d of March, 1775, and continue for five or ſix Evenings ſucceſſively.---- Hours of Sale from Six to Nine each Evening. 1 w.

N. B. Printed Catalogues of the Books will be ready on Wedneſday, the 22d.

TO BE SOLD,

A WELL built three ſtory brick HOUSE, ſituated in Arch-ſtreet, next to Samuel Smith and Philip Clumberg; the houſe has an alley, a large kitchen, and a ſmall room behind the kitchen, all of brick. It is inſured, and pays only 5 Dollars groundrent. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe it, may know the terms, which will be made eaſy, by applying to JACOB EHRENZELLER, at the Sign of the Bay Horſe. ¶

WHEREAS MARY JERMAN, Widow of LEWIS JERMAN, late of Radnor townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, deceaſed, executed a bond of Forty Pounds, money of Pennſylvania, to HANNAH DAVIS, payable on or about the firſt day of April next: Theſe are therefore to caution any perſon from buying or taking an aſſigament on ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, until compelled thereto by law, as it was illegally obtained. Witneſs my hand, the 10th day of April, 1775. PATRICK M'FALL.

N. B. The Public are likewiſe cautioned from buying a Negroe Wench, about ten years of age, named Dinah, now in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Hannah Davis, as the ſaid Negroe Wench is juſtly the property of my wife. ¶

Goſhen Townſhip, March 13, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs the public, that from the firſt inſtant, he has undertaken the buſineſs of the Straſburg Meſſenger, which he is determined to perform in the moſt punctual manner: All perſons deſirous to promote ſo uſeful an undertaking, by opening a weekly correſpondence with the city of Philadelphia, are requeſted to leave their names and terms at the taverns where the papers are left. As he is confident the utility of it will be evident when regularly conducted, he does not demand any caſh before the expiration of the firſt quarter, relying on the public ſpirit of the inhabitants upon and contiguous to the ſaid road. ARTHUR MURPHY.

N. B. He ſets off from William Dibley's, at the Fountain Tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, every Wedneſday, and returns every Tueſday evening, where the public commands will be duly attended to.

A FEW FIRKINS

Very good IRISH BUTTER,

TO BE SOLD BY

ANDREW CALDWELL.

GEORGE HAUGHTON,

UPHOLSTERER, lately from LONDON,

TAKES this method to acquaint the Public, that he has taken a houſe in Second-ſtreet, four doors from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and next door to Mrs. Devine's, where he purpoſes to follow the Upholſtery buſineſs, in all its various branches. As he has had the advantage of ſerving a regular apprenticeſhip to that trade, in one of the moſt capital ſhops in London, and of working in moſt of the others, and has done the principal work ſome time in this city for Mr. Webſter, he does not doubt of giving ſatisfaction to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen that will pleaſe to employ him in any part of the buſineſs: He being a ſtranger, has no recommendation but his ſkill in his profeſſion, which he hopes the Public will give him an opportunity to ſhew, as they may depend on having their work done in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, on the loweſt terms, and on the ſhorteſt notice. Venetian blinds made, rooms neatly papered, and ſhip cabbins fitted up in the neateſt manner, chairs, ſofas, &c. ſtuffed on very low terms for Cabinet-makers, in exchange for cabinet goods; fringes, lines, and toſſels, made to any pattern. Any Merchant that has a quantity of paper hangings, may meet with a purchaſer, by applying as above. ¶

The beautiful elegant Horſe CREOLE,

A FULL BLOOD, imported from Old England, 15 hands high, a fine black, with a ſtar, and one hind foot white, boney and well made, goes remarkably gay, true and light, under the ſaddle, and looks as fair for getting good colts, for either turf or ſaddle, as any horſe in the country, will cover Mares this ſeaſon, for Thirty Shillings each mare, at Prieſtly's ſtables, in the Borough of Briſtol.

Good Care will be taken of the MARES.

Philadelphia, March 18, 1775.

ELIZABETH FOX, late of England, through the Solicitation of ſeveral Friends,

TAKES this Method of acquainting the Ladies, that ſhe hath ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to the MANTUA MAKING Buſineſs, in all its various Branches, and in as capital a Houſe as moſt in England, and intends carrying on ſaid Buſineſs to its full Extent in this City; thoſe who may pleaſe to favour her with their Commands, may be aſſured of her utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction. ELIZABETH FOX.

N. B. A few young Ladies, of good Character, may be compleatly inſtructed in the ſaid Buſineſs. Enquire at *Joſeph Fox's*, in Market-ſtreet, above Sixth-ſtreet, near Mr. *John Lukens's*. ¶

WANTED,

On a pleaſant well ſituated Farm, not many miles from this city, A Middle-aged MAN and his WIFE, the man to underſtand gardening and plantation work, the woman to be compleat at dairy buſineſs and houſe work. Such a couple coming well recommended to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY, at the corner of Walnut and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia, will meet with ſuitable encouragement. *March* 18, 1775.

THIS is to give Notice to the Creditors of JOHN MILLS, to appear at the Houſe of Mr. MACELROY, Inn-keeper, in Salem Town, on the 15th Day of April next, to ſhew Cauſe why the ſaid JOHN MILLS ſhould not be diſcharged from the confinement he now is in. *March* 13, 1775. §

Wilmington, March 13, 1775.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, a large DUN MARE, with a ſhort buſhy tail, and a ſmall liſt down her back, but not very plain, the ears and under her jaws lately trimmed, the hoofs of both her fore feet have ſome ſmall ſpots near her toes, has been ſhod ſome time with a pair of old ſhoes on her fore feet, paces, trots and gallops, carries her head low when on the road, is full 14¼ hands high, round bodied and middling lengthy to her heighth, and when rode inclines to bear on the off rein, 6 or 7 years old this ſpring, neither brand nor ear-mak, in middling good order, but dull of courage. Any perſon or perſons ſecuring the mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, and Three Pounds for the thief, if brought to juſtice, paid by WILLIAM VANEMAN. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Hopewell townſhip, Cumberland county, the 31ſt of July laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Purſley*, but calls himſelf *John Carrle*, he had a forged paſs, is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 23 or 24 years of age, a thick well ſet fellow, red faced, ſandy coloured hair, has a remarkable ſcar on his head, and a hair mole on the right ſide of his chin, which he always ſhaves off with his beard; he is ſubtile and will lie when apprehended, and has got off from ſome that way, is fond of ſtrong liquor; took with him a beaver hat, a fine brown coat, with lining of the ſame colour, blue jacket, buckſkin breeches, black ſtockings, new ſhoes, and large braſs buckles; he was ſeen near Newport, and ſaid he was going to the Jerſeys; probably he has changed his clothes before this time. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. 5 W.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the Fourth Page.*]

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS;

When ſingular merit, *adorned with unaffected* modeſty, *is publicly diſtinguiſhed, it muſt give pleaſure to every generous mind. In this view, the following* Repreſentation, *&c. muſt be acceptable to your benevolent readers, as reflecting equal honour on the Society who preſented it, the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly who received it with particular marks of attention, and the excellent perſon characterized in it, who, although not named, cannot be miſtaken, viz.* MR. RITTENHOUSE.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met,

The Repreſentation and Petition of the American Philoſophical Society, *held at* Philadelphia, *for promoting Uſeful Knowledge.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT muſt yield a ſenſible ſatisfaction to the good people of this province, which you repreſent, to find, that although it be among the youngeſt of our American ſettlements, its reputation has riſen high among the ſiſter Colonies, and has extended even to the remoteſt parts of Europe, on account of our many public ſpirited inſtitutions, and our rapid improvements in all uſeful arts. This ſatisfaction is alſo greatly increaſed, when we conſider that, notwithſtanding theſe inſtitutions, through the neceſſity of the caſe, were generally obliged to derive much of their firſt ſupport from the benevolence of individuals; yet a liberal ſpirit, for their encouragement and final eſtabliſhment, has gone forth among our repreſentatives, in proportion to the increaſe of our provincial funds. And indeed the ſavings of public money, after ſupplying the exigencies of the ſtate, are never more laudably directed than towards the promoting whatever is uſeful and ornamental in ſociety.

It is with unfeigned gratitude that your petitioners recollect the repeated occaſions you have given them of acknowledging your bounty and protection in carrying on their deſigns "for the advancement of uſeful knowledge;" and it is their firm reſolution never to abuſe your former indulgence by any future unneceſſary or unimportant applications. By the means now in their own power, they hope, in general, to be able to proſecute their plan, except ſo far as they may ſometimes find it incumbent on them humbly to ſuggeſt to you the encouragement of uſeful inventions, and the patronizing undertakings beneficial to the whole community. And it is in this laſt view that they preſume to addreſs you at this time.

Amidſt the variety of fields, which, in this new world, lie open to the inveſtigation of your petitioners, they have, for ſeveral years, turned their views towards one, wherein they hope to gather ſome of their chief laurels, and to make diſcoveries alike honourable to their country and themſelves. Our diſtance from the chief *Obſervatories* in the world, the purity and ſerenity of our atmoſphere, invite us, nay loudly call upon us, to inſtitute a ſeries of regular *Aſtronomical Obſervations*, the compariſon of which with thoſe made in Europe, and elſewhere, might ſettle ſome very important points, and contribute greatly to give a laſt perfection to geography and navigation. The advantages derived to thoſe noble and uſeful ſciences, from ſuch obſervations, are ſo obvious, that there is ſcarce a civilized nation in the world that has not made ſome proviſion for proſecuting them; and your petitioners have been honoured with repeated ſolicitations, from ſome of the greateſt men in Europe, to join with them in this great work, and in a mutual communication of our labours.

It would be inexcuſible, therefore, in your petitioners to neglect the preſent opportunity of endeavouring to ſet ſuch a deſign on foot, when we have a gentleman among us whoſe abilities, ſpeculative as well as practical, would do honour to any country, and who is, nevertheleſs, indebted for bread to his daily toil, in an occupation the moſt unfriendly both to health and ſtudy. Under his auſpices the work may now be undertaken with the greateſt advantages, and others may be bred up by him to proſecute it in future times; but if the preſent opportunity is neglected, perhaps whole centuries may not afford ſuch another. To reſcue ſuch a man from the drudgery of *manual labour*, and give him an occaſion of indulging his bent of genius, with advantage to his country, is an honour which crowned heads might glory in,—but it is an honour alſo, which, it is hoped, in the caſe of a native, *Pennſylvania* would not yield to the greateſt prince or people on earth!

The deſign which your petitioners have projected, and now humbly beg leave to lay before your Honourable Houſe, is as follows, *viz.*

Firſt, That the Honourable Proprietors be petitioned to grant a lot of ground, for erecting a Public Obſervatory, and to give ſuch other encouragement to the deſign as they may think proper. And from their known attachment to the intereſt of this country, as well as their profeſſed readineſs to ſerve the gentleman, who is propoſed to conduct the deſign, your petitioners cannot have any doubt of their kind compliance with this humble requeſt.

Secondly, That the aſſiſtance of your Honourable Houſe be alſo requeſted, agreeable to the concluding prayer of this petition.

Thirdly, That a ſubſcription be promoted for erecting a Public Obſervatory, and furniſhing it with ſuch inſtruments as may be wanted, in addition to thoſe valuable ones now in the province. Of the ſucceſs of this ſubſcription among our benevolent fellow citizens there can be no doubt; and the expence of the additional inſtruments will not be great, as the gentleman, propoſed to conduct the deſign, is capable of conſtructing them all with his own hand, in the moſt accurate and maſterly manner.

[*For the Remainder, ſee the fourth Page.*]

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

The following Extract is taken from the works of an eminent Whig-writer in Great-Britain, the re-publication of which is thought to be not inapplicable to the preſent times in the colonies, as it exhibits a ſpecimen of that moderation of ſentiment, which diſtinguiſhed the antient and true Engliſh Whiggiſm, ſo your giving it a place in your next paper will undoubtedly be agreeable to the moderate and conſiderate of your readers. PUBLIUS.

O ſhame to men! Devil with Devil damn'd
Firm concord holds, men only diſagree,
Of creatures rational, tho' under hope
Of heav'nly grace; and God proclaiming peace,
Yet live in hatred, enmity and ſtrife
Among themſelves, and levy cruel wars,
Waſting the earth, each other to deſtroy:
As if (which might induce us to accord)
Man had not helliſh foes enow beſides,
That day and night for his deſtruction wait.
MILTON'S PARAD. LOST.

THERE cannot a greater judgment befal a country than ſuch a dreadful ſpirit of diviſion as renders a government into two diſtinct people, and makes them greater ſtrangers, and more averſe to one another, than if they were actually two different nations. The effects of ſuch a diviſion are pernicious to the laſt degree, not only with regard to thoſe advantages which they give the common enemy, but to thoſe private evils which they produce in the heart of almoſt every particular perſon. This influence is very fatal both to men's morals and their underſtandings; it ſinks the virtue of a nation, and not only ſo, but deſtroys even common ſenſe.

A furious party-ſpirit, when it rages in its full violence, exerts itſelf in *civil war* and *bloodſhed*; and when it is under its greateſt reſtraints, naturally breaks out in *falſhood*, *detraction* and *calumny*, and a *partial adminiſtration of juſtice*. In a word, it fills a nation with ſpleen and rancour, and extinguiſhes all the ſeeds of *good-nature*, *compaſſion* and *humanity*.

Plutarch ſays very finely, that a man ſhould not allow himſelf to hate even his enemies; becauſe, ſays he, if you indulge this paſſion in ſome occaſions, it will riſe of itſelf in others; and if you hate your enemies, you will contract ſuch a vicious habit of mind, as by degrees will break out upon thoſe who are your friends, or thoſe who are indifferent to you. I might here obſerve how admirably this precept of morality (which derives the malignity of hatred from the paſſion itſelf, and not from the object) anſwers to that great rule, which was dictated to the world about an hundred years before this philoſopher wrote, but inſtead of that I ſhall only take notice, with a real grief of heart, that the minds of many good men among us appear foured with party-principles, and alienated from one another in ſuch a manner, as ſeems to me altogether inconſiſtent with the dictates either of reaſon or religion. Zeal for a public cauſe is apt to breed paſſions in the hearts of virtuous perſons, to which the regard of their own private intereſt would never have betrayed them.

If this party-ſpirit has ſo ill an effect on our morals, it has likewiſe a very great one upon our judgments. We often hear a poor inſipid paper or pamphlet cried up, and ſometimes a noble piece depreciated by thoſe who are of a different principle from the author. One who is actuated by this ſpirit is almoſt under an incapacity of diſcerning either real blemiſhes or beauties. A man of merit in a different principle, is like an object ſeen in two different mediums, that appears crooked or broken, however ſtraight and entire it may be in itſelf. For this reaſon, there is ſcarce a perſon of any figure in England, who does not go under two contrary characters, as oppoſite to one another as light and darkneſs. Knowledge and learning ſuffer in a particular manner from this ſtrange prejudice, which at preſent prevails amongſt all ranks and degrees in the Britiſh nation. As men formerly became eminent in learned ſocieties by their parts and acquiſitions, they now diſtinguiſh themſelves by the warmth and violence, with which they eſpouſe their reſpective parties. Books are valued upon the like conſiderations; an abuſive ſcurrilous ſtyle paſſes for ſatire, and a dull ſcheme of party-notions is called fine writing.

There is one piece of ſophiſtry practiſed by both ſides, and that is the taking of any ſcandalous ſtory that has been ever whiſpered or invented of a private man, for a known and undoubted truth, and raiſing ſuitable ſpeculations upon it. Calumnies that have been never proved, or have been often refuted, are the ordinary poſtulatums of theſe infamous ſcriblers, upon which they proceed as upon firſt principles granted by all men though in their hearts they know they are falſe, or at beſt very doubtful. When they have laid theſe foundations of ſcurrility, it is no wonder that their ſuperſtructure is every way anſwerable to them. If this ſhameleſs practice of the preſent age endures much longer, praiſe and reproach will ceaſe to be motives of action in good men.

There are certain periods of time in all governments when this inhuman ſpirit prevails. *Italy* was long torn in pieces by the *Guelfs* and *Gibelines*, and *France* by thoſe who were for and againſt the *league*: but it is very unhappy for a man to be born in ſuch a ſtormy and tempeſtuous ſeaſon. It is the reſtleſs ambition of artful men that thus breaks a people into factions, and draws ſeveral well-meaning perſons to their intereſt by a ſpecious concern for their country. How many honeſt minds are filled with uncharitable and barbarous notions, out of their zeal for the public good? What cruelties and outrages would they not commit againſt men of an adverſe party, whom they would honour and eſteem, if, inſtead of conſidering them as they are repreſented, they knew them as they are? Thus are perſons of the greateſt probity ſeduced into ſhameful errors and prejudices, and made bad men by that nobleſt of principles, the love of their country. I cannot here forbear mentioning the famous *Spaniſh* proverb, *If there were neither fools nor knaves in the world, all people would be of one mind.*

For my own part, I could heartily wiſh that all honeſt men would enter into an aſſociation, for the ſupport of one another againſt the endeavours of thoſe, whom they ought to look upon as their common enemies, whatſoever ſide they may belong to. Were there ſuch an honeſt body of neutral forces, we ſhould never ſee the worſt of men in great figures of life, becauſe they are uſeful to a party; nor the beſt unregarded, becauſe they are above practiſing thoſe methods which would be grateful to their faction. We ſhould then ſingle every criminal out of the herd, and hunt him down, however formidable and overgrown he might appear: on the contrary, we ſhould ſhelter diſtreſſed innocence, and defend virtue, however beſet with contempt and ridicule, envy or defamation. In ſhort, we ſhall not any longer regard our fellow-ſubjects as *Whigs* or *Tories*, *(court or country party)* but ſhould make the man of merit our friend, and the villain our enemy.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 10.

This day the libel, exhibited againſt the ſchooner Wray Galley, laden with 84 hogſheads of tobacco, by Henry Collins, Eſq; commander of his Majeſty's armed ſchooner Magdalen, came on to be heard in the court of admiralty. The cauſe of ſeizure alledged was a ſuppoſed violation of an act of parliament, in not having given bond, before any tobacco had been taken on board, that the ſame ſhould be unladen in Great-Britain, the town of Berwick upon Tweed, or ſome Britiſh plantation. Upon conſideration of the arguments, the Judge determined that no country craft was required to give ſuch bond; and therefore the libelled veſſel, being in that predicament, was acquitted. The proſecutor has entered an appeal; and, probable cauſe of ſeizure being certified, the reſpondents were ordered to pay coſts.

By a proclamation of Governor Martin's, in the North Carolina gazette of the 17th ult. there is the following information. That a certain Richard Henderſon, late of Granville county, in that province, confederating with divers other perſons, had, in open violation of his Majeſty's royal proclamation, and of an act of the General Aſſembly, entered into treaty with ſome Cherokee Indians for the purchaſe and ceſſion of a very large tract of country, by ſome reputed to be 200 miles ſquare, by others 300 miles, and ſaid to be part of the hunting grounds of the Cherokee nation, and actually compriſed within the limits of the colony of Virginia and the royal grant to the Right Hon the Earl Granville: That ſuch a daring, unjuſt, and unwarrantable proceeding, is of a moſt alarming and dangerous tendency to the peace and welfare of that province and the colony of Virginia, inaſmuch as it is repreſented that the ſaid Richard Henderſon, and his confederates, have conditioned to pay the Indians, for the ceſſion of the ſaid land, a conſiderable quantity of *gunpowder*, whereby they will be furniſhed with the means of annoying his Majeſty's ſubjects in that and the neighbouring colonies; and that he has alſo invited many *debtors*, and other perſons in *deſperate circumſtances*, to deſert the province, and become ſettlers on the ſaid lands, to the great injury of creditors: That it is to be apprehended, if the ſaid Richard Henderſon is ſuffered to proceed in his unwarrantable and lawleſs undertaking, a ſettlement may be formed that will become an aſylum to the moſt abandoned fugitives from the ſeveral colonies, to the great moleſtation and injury of his Majeſty's ſubjects.

To Col. ANDREW LEWIS, *and Mr.* JOHN BOWYER.

GENTLEMEN,

FOR your paſt ſervice, you have our thanks, and we preſume it is all the reward ye deſire. And as we have again committed you the greateſt truſt we can confer (that of appearing for us in the great Council of the colony) we think it expedient ye hear our ſentiments at this important juncture. And firſt, we require you to repreſent us with hearts replete with the moſt grateful and loyal veneration for the race of Brunſwick, for they have been truly our fathers; and at the ſame time the moſt dutiful affection for our Sovereign, of whoſe honeſt heart we cannot entertain any diffidence; but ſorry we are to add, that in his councils we can no longer confide: A ſet of miſcreants, unworthy to adminiſter the laws of Britain's empire, have been permitted impiouſly to ſway. How unjuſtly, cruelly, and tyrannically, they have invaded our rights, we need not now put you in mind. We only ſay, and we aſſert it with pride, that the ſubjects of Britain are ONE; and when the honeſt man of Boſton, who has broke no law, has his property wreſted from him, the hunter on the Allegany muſt take the alarm, and, as a FREEMAN of America, he will fly to his Repreſentatives, and thus inſtruct them: Gentlemen, my gun, my tomahawk, my life, I deſire you to tender to the honour of my King and country; but my LIBERTY, to range theſe woods on the ſame terms my father has done is not mine to give up; it was not purchaſed by me, and purchaſed it was; it is entailed on my ſon, and the tenure is ſacred. Watch over it, Gentlemen, for to him it muſt deſcend unviolated, if my arm can defend it; but if not, if wicked power is permitted to prevail againſt me, the original purchaſe was blood, and mine ſhall ſeal the ſurrender.

That our countrymen, and the world, may know our diſpoſition, we chooſe that this be publiſhed. And we have one requeſt to add, that is, that the SONS of WORTH and FREEDOM who appeared for us at Philadelphia will accept our moſt ardent, grateful acknowledgments; and we hereby plight them our faith, that we will religiouſly obſerve their reſolutions, and obey their inſtructions, in contempt of power and temporary intereſt; and ſhould the meaſures they have wiſely calculated for our relief fail, *we will ſtand prepared for every Contingency*. We are, Gentlemen, your dutiful, &c.

The FREEHOLDERS of BOTETOURT.

BOSTON, March 13.

We are informed that two veſſels lately arrived at Dominica from Connecticut, having on board about 80 ſheep; the inhabitants of Dominica were much offended with the maſters for breaking through the Aſſociation of the Congreſs, and inſiſted that the ſheep ſhould be ſold, and the proceeds inverted into Cocoa, and tranſmitted to the Committee in this town for receiving donations.

And from St. Croix, we are informed, that a veſſel arrived there from the ſouthward, with ſix ſheep on board, contrary to the reſolves of the Congreſs. The Danes, filled with reſentment at the treachery, ſeized on the ſheep and hung them up, as monuments of their reſentment againſt thoſe Judaſes.

NEW-YORK, March 20.

Committee Chamber, March 16, 1775.

THE Committee met by adjournment this Evening, at the Exchange.

Mr. Lewis, from the Sub-Committee appointed to ſtate the Caſe of Meſſieurs Robert Murray, and John Murray, reſpecting their having landed Goods from on board the Ship Beulah, reported two Letters from the Committee of Elizabeth-Town to this Committee, dated the 10th and 11th Inſtant.

The ſaid Sub-Committee alſo reported a Letter voluntarily produced to this Committee, at their Meeting on the 13th Inſtant, by Meſſieurs Murrays, in the following Words.

To the GENERAL COMMITTEE *for the City and County of New-York.*

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING been diſappointed in our Deſign of reſhipping the Cargo of the Ship Beulah (lately arrived from London) in another Bottom, by which we were great Sufferers, and though we then conceived that ſuch our Deſign, if executed, would have been a Compliance with the Reſolution of the Congreſs, we acknowledge, that to alleviate in ſome Meaſure the great Loſs we ſuſtained, we have been induced to land a ſmall Part of her Cargo; and notwithſtanding we are perſuaded that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impoſſible, to obtain full and ſufficient Evidence of the Fact; and that the Goods are ſecured in a Place of Safety, where they cannot be diſcovered; yet, upon mature Reflection, and with a View to ſatisfy the Public, and this Committee, as well as to prevent the Trouble of any further Enquiries upon this Subject; we are led to make this Declaration, and to acknowledge, that we are ſorry for the imprudent Step we have taken, and that we do condemn the ſame as an unjuſtifiable Meaſure; and as a further Proof of our Willingneſs to conform to the Reſolution of the Congreſs, as far as is now in our Power, we do hereby engage to reſhip all the ſaid Goods, according to the Tenor of the Aſſociation, and to give the Committee full and ſatisfactory Proof thereof, within ſeven Days from this Time, dated 13th March, 1775, ROBERT MURRAY, JOHN MURRAY.

And that they did then offer to make a full and ample Confeſſion of every Fact relative to the unloading Goods from the Beulah, and to deliver to the Committee, at their then next Meeting, a full State of the Caſe, under their Oath and Affirmation.

The ſaid Sub-Committee further report, That Meſſrs. John and Robert Murray did accordingly deliver a State of that Tranſaction, which is in the Words following, viz.

INVENTORY of GOODS taken out of the Ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook.

84 Bolts of Ruſſia Duck.
20 Pieces Raven do.
240 Packs of Pins.
5 Bales of Pepper, 2 of which are in a Hhd.
65 Bolts Ozenbrigs.
10 Pieces blue Strouds.
14 Pieces Iriſh Linen.
6 Pieces white Heſſen.
11 Do. Iriſh ſheeting.
1 Paper Bundle directed to Henry Van Vleeck.
1 Bundle Straw, ſuppoſed a Caſe Makers Cuſhear.
1 Small Box of Books, Papers, &c. directed to Samuel Kemble.
Some looſe Books and Paper.
Wrapper for the Strouds.
With Wrappers for ſaid Goods.

[*Then follow the Depoſitions of John Murray, and Robert Murray, purporting that the above is a full, juſt and true Inventory of all the Goods which were lately taken out of the Ship Beulah, at Sandy-Hook, &c.*]

The ſaid Sub-Committee further report, That the ſaid Meſſrs. Robert Murray, and John Murray, did write a Letter to this Committee, accompanying the ſaid State of the Caſe; which Letter is in the Words following:

To the GENERAL COMMITTEE *for the City and County of New-York.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE annexed Depoſitions contain as full and candid an Account of the Tranſaction relative to the Landing the Goods from the Ship Beulah, as we are able to give; in the doing of which, we have ſtudied to give the Committee, and our Fellow-citizens, the utmoſt Satisfaction we are capable of.

John Murray being obliged to go to Elizabeth-Town, to take an Inventory of the Goods, found the Committee then ſitting, and conceived it to be his Duty, as the Goods were within their Juriſdiction, to give them Notice thereof, and to make a full Acknowledgment to them; upon doing which, they took, with his Conſent, Poſſeſſion of the Goods as mentioned in the Affidavit.

We ſtill declare our Readineſs to re-ſhip the ſaid Goods as nearly as is now in our Power, agreeable to the Tenor of the Aſſociation, or to do otherwiſe with them, as the Committee of Elizabeth-Town ſhall think proper to intimate or direct; and that we are alſo ready to give this Committee any further Satisfaction reſpecting the ſaid Goods, that they may recommend. Being deſirous further to teſtify the Senſe we have of the imprudent Meaſure we have taken, as well as our Concern for the Trouble and Uneaſineſs it has given our Fellow-citizens, we would wiſh to make ſuch further Satisfaction to the Public, as might be moſt agreeable to them; and therefore do hereby chearfully engage to give the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds towards repairing the Hoſpital in this City, lately deſtroyed by Fire. We are, Gentlemen,

Very reſpectfully,

New-York, 15th March, 1775. *Your aſſured Friends,* ROBERT MURRAY, JOHN MURRAY.

Which Report being read, *Reſolved*, That this Committee do approve thereof; and *Ordered*, That the ſame be publiſhed, agreeable to the Directions of the 11th Article of the Aſſociation. *By Order of the Committee,*

ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to Monday the firſt Day of May next. During their Seſſion, the following Acts were paſſed, *viz.*

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act, intituled, "An Act for erecting a New Goal, Work-Houſe, and Houſe of Correction in the City of* Philadelphia."

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act, intituled, "An Act appointing Wardens for the Port of* Philadelphia, *and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned."*

An ACT *to regulate the Aſſize of Bread, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

A SUPPLEMENT *to the Act, intituled "An Act for acknowledging and recording of Deeds."*

An ACT *for the Relief of two Inſolvent Debtors, languiſhing Priſoners in the Gaol of* Philadelphia *County, with Repect to the Impriſonment of their Perſons.*

An ACT *to enable the Truſtees therein mentioned to ſell and diſpoſe of a certain Tract of Land, and to apply the Monies ariſing therefrom to the Uſe of the Low Dutch Reformed Congregation, or a religious Society of Chriſtians called* Dutch Preſbyterians.

A SUPPLEMENT to the Act, intituled, "*An Act for acknowledging and recording of Deeds.*"

WHEREAS by the different and ſecret Ways of conveying Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, ſuch as are ill diſpoſed have it in their Power to commit Frauds, by Means whereof divers Perſons may be injured in their Purchaſes and Mortgages by prior and ſecret Conveyances, and fraudulent Incumbrances: For Remedy whereof, BE IT ENACTED by the Honourable *JOHN PENN*, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, by and with the Conſent and Advice of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Deeds and Conveyances, which, from and after the Publication hereof, ſhall be made and executed within this Province, of or concerning any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in this Province, or whereby the ſame may be any Way affected in Law or Equity, ſhall be acknowledged by one of the Grantors or Bargainors, or proved by one or more of

the subscribing Witnesses to such Deed, before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or before one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas of the County where the Lands conveyed lie, and shall be recorded in the Office for recording of Deeds in the County where such Lands or Hereditaments are lying and being, within Six Months after the Execution of such Deeds or Conveyances; and that every such Deed and Conveyance, that shall at any Time after the Publication hereof be made and executed, and which shall not be proved and recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged fraudulent, and void against any subsequent Purchaser or Mortgagee for valuable Consideration, unless such Deed or Conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of the Deed or Conveyance under which such subsequent Purchaser or Mortgagee shall claim.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Deeds and Conveyances, which shall be made and executed out of this Province, after the Publication of this Act, and acknowledged or proved in Manner as directed by the Laws heretofore for that Purpose made, or proved by one or more of the subscribing Witnesses, before any Supreme Judge of this Province, shall be recorded in the Office for the recording of Deeds in the County where the Lands and Hereditaments specified in such Deed or Deeds do lie, within the Space of Twelve Months after the Execution thereof, otherwise every such Deed or Conveyance shall be adjudged fraudulent, and void against any subsequent Purchaser or Mortgagee for valuable Consideration, unless such Deed or Conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of the Deed or Conveyance under which such subsequent Purchaser or Mortgagee shall claim.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend to any Lease not exceeding Twenty-one Years, where the actual Possession and Occupation go along with the Lease, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas there is no Provision made by the Act to which this is a Supplement, for the proving Deeds or Conveyances, where the Grantors and the Witnesses are deceased: For Remedy whereof, *Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That from and after the Publication of this Act, where the Grantors and Witnesses of any Deed or Conveyance are deceased, or cannot be had, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or any Justice of the Court of Common Pleas of the County where the Lands lie, to take the Examination of any Witness or Witnesses, on Oath or Affirmation, to prove the Hand-writing of such deceased Witness or Witnesses, or where such Proof cannot be had, then to prove the Hand-writing of the Grantor or Grantors, which shall be certified by the Justice before whom such Proof shall be made, and such Deed or Conveyance, being so proved, shall be recorded as is usual in other Cases directed by the said Act.

And whereas the Fees for recording Deeds and other Conveyances, as settled by the Laws now in Force, are not equal to the Trust, Labour and Expence of the Officers, *Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid*, That from and after the Publication of this Act the said Recorders, and the Master of the Rolls-Office, respectively, shall have and receive for recording, and for copying or exemplifying all Laws, Deeds, Conveyances and Writings, entered in the said Office, *Three Farthings* for every Line containing not less than twelve Words; and for every Search *One Shilling*; and for every acknowledging Satisfaction in the Margin of a Mortgage, recorded as aforesaid, *One Shilling*; and shall have and receive for affixing the Seal to every Exemplification *One Shilling and Six-pence*; and for the Seal of Office, and Indorsement of Certificate on each Deed acknowledged, and his Hand thereto, *One Shilling and Six-pence*.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Recorder of Deeds in this Province shall keep a fair Book, in which he shall immediately make an Entry of every Deed or Writing brought into his Office to be recorded, mentioning therein the Date, the Parties, and the Place where the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, granted or conveyed by the said Deed or Writing, are situate, dating the same Entry on the Day in which such Deed or Writing was brought into his Office, and shall record all such Deeds and Writings in regular Succession, according to their Priority of Time in being brought into the said Office; and shall also immediately give a Receipt to the Person bringing such Deed or Writing to be recorded, bearing Date on the same Day with the Entry, containing the Abstract aforesaid; for which Entry and Receipt he shall take or receive no Fee or Reward whatever. And if any Recorder of Deeds within this Province shall record any Deed or Writing before another first brought into his Office to be recorded, or in any other Manner than is herein directed, or shall neglect or refuse to make such an Entry, or to give such a Receipt, as is herein before directed, or shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Fee or Reward for such Entry and Receipt, or either of them, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, *One Hundred Pounds*, lawful Money of this Province; one Half to the Governor, for the Support of Government, and the other Half to him or them that shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record within this Province, by Action of Debt, Bill or Plaint, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Recorders of Deeds of the several Counties of this Province shall, on or before the first Day of *August* next, become bound to the Governor of this Province for the Time being in Bonds, with one or more sufficient Securities, as follows, *to wit*,

The Recorder for the County of *Philadelphia* in the Sum of *Fifteen Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Bucks* in the Sum of *Six Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Chester* in the Sum of *Eight Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Lancaster* in the Sum of *Eight Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *York* in the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Cumberland* in the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Berks* in the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Northampton* in the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Bedford* in the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Northumberland* in the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*.

The Recorder for the County of *Westmoreland* in the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*.

Which said Bonds shall severally be conditioned for the true and faithful Execution of their respective Offices, and for delivering up the Records and other Writings, belonging to the said respective Offices, whole, safe and undefaced, to their Successors in Office; which said respective Bonds shall be filed in the Secretary's Office, and there be safely kept, in order to be made Use of for making Satisfaction to the Parties that shall be damnified or aggrieved, in the same Manner as the Bonds given by the Sheriffs of the several Counties are by Law directed to be made Use of, sued, prosecuted and applied.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Act to which this is a Supplement, as relates to the Fees to be taken by the several Recorders, and the Securities to be by them given, or is altered and supplied by this Act, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and made null and void.

Passed March 18, 1775.

On Thursday, the 16th instant, according to the notice given in our last, the subscribers towards a fund for establishing an American manufactory of woollens, linens, and cottons, met in Carpenters-Hall, to consider of a plan for carrying the same into execution. A President being chosen, opened the business of the day with a sensible and elegant Speech, pointing out the advantages of establishing the aforesaid manufactories in this country. The company afterwards proceeded to the election of officers, when the following gentlemen were chosen. Treasurer, *Joseph Stiles*. Secretary, *James Cannon*. Managers, *Christopher Marshall*, *Richard Humphreys*, *Jacob Winey*, *Isaac Gray*, *Samuel Wetherill*, junior, *Christopher Ludwick*, *Frederick Kuhl*, *Robert S. Jones*, *Richard Wells*, *Thomas Tilbury*, *James Popham*, *Isaac Howell*.

The business of the day being finished, the company unanimously voted their thanks to the President, and requested that he would favour them with a copy of his Speech for publication, which he politely consented to.

IN *ASSEMBLY*, AT *NEW-CASTLE*.

WEDNESDAY, *15th March*, 1775. A. M.

The House resumed the consideration of the Proceedings of the late CONVENTION, and of the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, and after due deliberation,

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*, That this House do approve of the conduct of the late Representatives of this Government in their said CONVENTION, and of their appointment of the said CÆSAR RODNEY, THOMAS M'KEAN, and GEORGE READ, as Deputies on the part and behalf of this Government.

Resolved, *nemine contradicente*, That this House do approve of the Proceedings of the late CONGRESS, held at Philadelphia, and of the conduct of the Gentlemen appointed Deputies to attend the same on the part of this Government.

On motion, *Resolved*, *nemine contradicente*, That the thanks of this House be given to all the members of the said CONGRESS, and in particular to the Gentlemen who represented this government at the same, for their faithful and judicious discharge of the trust in them reposed.

Ordered, That the minutes and journal of the said CONVENTION and CONGRESS be deposited amongst the files and minutes of this House.

THURSDAY, 16th *March*, A. M.

Upon motion, *Resolved*, *nemine contradicente*, That the Hon. CÆSAR RODNEY, Speaker, THOMAS M'KEAN, and GEORGE READ, Esquires, be, and they are hereby appointed and authorised to represent this government, at the AMERICAN CONGRESS proposed to be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the tenth day of May next, or at any other time and place, with full power to them, or any two of them, together with the Delegates from the other American Colonies, to concert and agree upon such further measures, as shall appear to them best calculated for the accommodation of the unhappy differences between Great-Britain and the Colonies upon a constitutional foundation, which the House most ardently wish for; and that they report their proceedings to the next sessions of General Assembly.

Extract from the minutes,

JOHN MACPHERSON, Clk. of Assembly.

The Committee of the County of Cumberland, in New-Jersey, met at Bridge-Town; and after reading the Association of the American Congress, it appeared, by the voluntary Declaration of Silas Newcomb, Esq; a Member of the Committee, that he had contravened the same, and, in open Violation of the 3d Article of the aforesaid Association, had drank East-India Tea in his Family ever since the 1st Day of March instant, and that he is determined to persist in the same Practice; after much Time spent in vain to convince Mr. Newcomb of his Error, it was agreed, that it is the Duty of this Committee, agreeable to the 11th Article of the above-mentioned Compact, to break off all Dealings with him, and in this Manner publish the Truth of the Case, that he may be distinguished from the Friends of American Liberty.

By Order of the Committee,

March 6, 1775. THOMAS EWING, *Clerk*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries. Ship Prince George, R. Evans, and Brig Industry, J. Proctor, from Bristol. Brig Sally, W. Stevens, Ship Rebecca and Susanna, R. Casson, Snow Patty and Peggy, R. Hardie, Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Ship Hetty, E. Davis, Snow Venus, G. Atkinson, Brig Mount Holly, G. Bailey, Ship Charming Peggy, T. Dowman, and Ship Grace, F. M'Causland, Lisbon. Brig Devonshire, P. Bell, Barbados. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Brig Susanna, W. Nicholls, Dominica. Schooner Countess of Dunmore, R. Lilly, Hispaniola.

Outwards. Brig Two Friends, ———, for Grenades, Schooner Phœnix, T. Coffin, Nantucket. Schooner James, D. Livingston, St. Eustatia. Ship Ranger, P. Amiel, Liverpool. Brig Venus, P. Barry, St. Kitts. Sloop Ranger, J. Mitchell, Maryland. Ship Nancy and Polly, W. Sutton, Lisbon. Snow Saltar, J. Reid, Bristol.

Cleared. Brig Lowther, J. Smith, and Brig Barbados Packet, W. Hawkins, to Barbados. Ship Charming Nancy, G. Corrie, Cowes. Brig Rebecca, J. Lovell, Madeira. Brig Speedwell, G. Frith, and Brig Chance, J. Craig, Grenades. Schooner Three Friends, S. Toby, and Schooner William, J. Gorham, Salem, N. E. Brig Cornelia, W. Paul, Falmouth, G. B. Schooner Betsey, S. Hall, and Brig Sally, W. Stevens, Virginia. Ship Lord Camden, J. Clubb, Maryland. Ship Barclay, P. Cox, Liverpool. Schooner James, D. Livingston, St. Eustatia. Snow Venus, P. Barry, St. Kitts.

Philadelphia, *March* 13, 1775.

ALL persons that have any just demands against the estate of JOHN JOHNSON, late of the Northern Liberties, deceased, Farmer, are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid; and those that are any ways indebted to the said estate, are requested immediately to discharge the same, as there is a necessity to settle the estate as soon as possible; therefore, those that are delinquent may not expect any further indulgence, from JOSEPH JOHNSON, junior, and THOMAS PUGH, Executors. ¶

THE TRUSTEES of the Society for promoting Learning amongst the Baptist Churches, are desired to attend their Half Yearly Meeting, at the Baptist Meeting-House, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 5th Day of April next, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon. WILLIAM BALL, Clerk.

NOW ON HAND,

And will be sold, wholesale and retail, on reasonable TERMS,

A LARGE and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable to the approaching season, imported in the last fall vessels, from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, by

WILLIAM TURNBULL,

In Second-street, the fourth door below Chestnut-street, and corner of Vidall's-alley.

Likewise a few Crates of plain and enamelled Queen's ware, sorted, suitable for town or country. 6 W.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public sale, on Monday, the 3d day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Edward Wells, in Upper-Dublin, two certain tracts or pieces of land, situate in the township of Upper-Dublin aforesaid, one of them containing --- acres; bounded by land of Derrick Tyson, and Burke's land: The other of them containing 15 acres and 38 perches; bounded by land of Joseph Hubbs, Jacob Gubler, and others; with their respective improvements and appurtenances; late the estate of Valentine Puff, the elder, deceased; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public sale, on Monday, the 3d day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, two tracts or pieces of land, situate in the township of Cheltenham, about two miles from Webb's tavern, in Abington, and at the junction of the White-marsh and Oxford Church roads, and on the westerly side of the Lime-kiln road, two tracts or pieces of land, with the appurtenances; one of them containing 16¼ acres: The other of them containing 12 acres; late the estate of a certain Christian Edel, the elder, deceased; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 6th day of April next, at the house of George Losh, in Germantown, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain stone messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of land thereunto belonging, situate on the north easterly side of Germantown main street, in Germantownship, containing 6¼ acres; bounded by land of George Bringhurst, John Bringhurst, George Donnahewer, John Eckstine, and others; a very pleasant situation; about an acre of very good orchard, a number of fruit trees of different kinds, an excellent piece of meadow, about an acre and an half of woodland; the whole in good repair; late the estate of Michael Brandson, deceased; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the night of the 12th of March instant, living in Lower-Merion township, Philadelphia county, a servant lad, named *William Milham*, about 5 feet 6 inches high, this country born, about 18 years of age, well set, fresh coloured, full faced, black eyes, sandy hair, a down looking fellow, and slow in speech; had on, and took with him, a brown camblet coat, a pair of black knit breeches, an old felt hat, homespun shirt; it is very likely that he may change his clothes; it is expected he is gone to Philadelphia, as he has friends there. Whoever secures the said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

EDWARD PRICE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of *Levari Facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 7th day of April next, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in Kennet township, in the county of Chester, containing 100 acres; bounded by Wilmington road, and by lands now or late of Joshua Harlin, George Brown, and Moses Frazer; late the estate of Joseph Millinger; seized and taken in execution by

March 18, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 10th day of April next, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in West-Nottingham, in the county of Chester, containing 195 acres and allowance; bounded by land of John Buyers, Samuel and Thomas Ewin, and by Octarara-creek; late the estate of Thomas Collins; seized and taken in execution by

March 18, 1775, ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 11th day of April next, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, situate in Thornbury township, in the county of Chester, containing 34 acres; bounded by land of Jacob Vernon, John Hickman, and others; late the estate of David Lewis; seized and taken in execution by

March 18, 1775. ‖ NATHANIEL VERNON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

In Elizabeth-town, commonly called Hager's-town, in Frederick county, Maryland,

A TWO STORY corner BRICK HOUSE and LOT, at the Market-place, and a good stone kitchen, a good barn and stables, a good well upon the lot, very convenient for tavern and store, which was kept in it ever since it was built. Any person that has a notion to buy said house and lot, may apply to the subscriber, in said town. MARTIN HARRY. ¶

CAME into the pasture of ZACHARIAH DERRICK, in the township of Lower-Chichester, Chester county, about the middle of November, in the year 1773, a pale red HEIFER, with a white face, marked with two slits, or rather swallow forks, in the right ear The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay for keeping, and take her away.

N. B. This is the second time of advertising. ‖

To be LETT on GROUNDRENT for ever,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND, situate on the south side of Christian-street, and west side of Third-street continued, in the District of Southwark; also some LOTS on the east side of Second-street continued, in said District. The said LOTS are part of the Swedes Church lands, will be lett very reasonable, and have sufficient depth. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are authorized to rent the same.

¶ REYNOLD KEEN, JOHN STILLE.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

WAS LOST, on the 20th of March instant, in Third-street, between Walnut-street and Church-alley, a Silver WATCH, with a Shagreen Case, the Maker's Name *Thomas Wagstaffe, London*. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the PRINTERS hereof, shall receive the above reward. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Captain JOHN FORD, deceased, by bond, note or book-debt, are desired to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands against said estate to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjusted by ANN FORD, Administratrix.

N. B. A commodious front store and cellar, to be lett by the said *Ann Ford*, at her house, in Penn-street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharff.

[*Advertisements omitted this Week will be in our next.*]

Fourthly, That the Obſervatory ſhall be at all times open to the curious, and particularly that Captains and Mates of veſſels, and young gentlemen deſirous of obtaining a practical knowledge in aſtronomy, ſhall have admittance, and (under proper rules to be framed for that purpoſe) be taught the uſe of inſtruments, and the method of making obſervations, eſpecially the *new method* of aſcertaining the *longitude* at ſea; for the perfecting of which the Parliament of Great-Britain has of late given ſuch ample rewards, to the ſingular advantage of trade and navigation.

Fifthly, That the obſervations to be made by the Public Obſerver ſhall be annually publiſhed, under the inſpection of the *American Philoſophical Society*, and communicated to the learned ſocieties in Europe, with ſuch remarks as may render them generally uſeful and entertaining.

Sixthly, That the ſame perſon might alſo be appointed Surveyor of the high roads and waters, in order, that when any public propoſals are to be made for improving navigation and ſhortening the communications between capital trading places, there may be always a perſon who has leiſure, and is ſkilled in meaſuring and reducing diſtances, taking heights and levels, and who may be employed in conjunction with others, when neceſſary, to make report on all ſuch matters, either at the expence of thoſe who requeſt ſuch ſervice, or at the public expence, as the caſe may require.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that your Honourable Houſe would take the premiſes into your conſideration, and allow an yearly ſalary for ſuch perſon, at leaſt as a Public Aſtronomical Obſerver, if you ſhould not view the additional office of Surveyor of the high roads and waters in the ſame important light as it is viewed by your Petitioners; and they further pray, that you would give them leave to bring in a bill for the legiſlative appointment of ſuch Public Obſerver, and for regulating his duty in the execution of his truſt; and your Petitioners ſhall ever pray, &c.

Signed in behalf, and by order of The American Philoſophical Society, *at* Philadelphia, *March* 6, 1775.

THOMAS BOND, *V. P.*"

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Veneris, 10, *ho. A. M. the* 3*d March*, 1775.

THE order of the day being read, the Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, upon the report of the Committee appointed to prepare a ſtate of the Grievances of this colony: Which report is in the words following.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the act of 6th Geo. 3, chap. 12, intituled, " An act for " the better ſecuring the dependency of his Majeſty's " dominions in America, upon the Crown and Parlia- " ment of Great-Britain;" declaring the right of Parliament to bind the colonies in all caſes whatſoever, is a Grievance.

A motion was then made by Col. Schuyler in the words following,

Mr. Chairman,

I move that the act of 4th Geo. 3. chap. 15, ſo far as it impoſes duties for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America—extends the Admiralty Courts beyond their ancient limits—deprives his Majeſty's American ſubjects of trial by jury—authorizes the Judges certificates to indemnify the proſecutor from damages that he might otherwiſe be liable to, and holds up an injurious diſcrimination between the ſubjects in Great-Britain, and thoſe in America, is a Grievance.

Mr. De Lancey then moved, that the previous queſtion be firſt put, whether the queſtion upon that part of Col. Schuyler's motion, which is comprehended in the following words, that is to ſay, " ſo far as it impoſes duties for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America, be now put? and debates ariſing thereon, and the ſaid previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the Affirmative.

The queſtion being then put on Col. Schuyler's motion, it was carried in the Affirmative, therefore,

2. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the aforeſaid act of 4th of Geo. 3. chap. 15, ſo far as it impoſes duties for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America—extends the Admiralty Courts beyond their ancient limits—deprives his Majeſty's American ſubjects of trial by jury—authorizes the Judges certificates to indemnify the proſecutor from damages that he might otherwiſe be liable to, and holds up an injurious diſcrimination between the ſubjects in Great-Britain and thoſe in America, is a Grievance.

Mr. De Lancey then made a motion in the words following, viz.

Mr. Chairman,

I move that the opinion of this Committee be taken, whether his Majeſty and the Parliament of Great-Britain have a right to regulate the trade of the colonies, and to lay duties on articles that are imported directly into the colonies, from any foreign country or plantation, which may interfere with the products or manufactures of Great-Britain, or any other parts of his Majeſty's dominions?

Mr. Clinton then moved, that the previous queſtion be firſt put, whether the queſtion upon Mr. De Lancey's motion be now put? and debates ariſing thereon, and the ſaid previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the Affirmative.

The queſtion being then accordingly put on Mr. De Lancey's motion, it was carried in the Affirmative.

And thereupon 3. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that his Majeſty and the Parliament of Great-Britain have a right to regulate the trade of the colonies, and to lay duties on articles that are imported directly into this colony from any foreign country or plantation, which may interfere with the products or manufactures of Great-Britain, or any other parts of his Majeſty's dominions.

Col. Schuyler then made a motion in the following words, viz.

Mr. Chairman,

I move the following in addition to the preceding reſolution, to wit, " excluding every idea of taxation, internal or external, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue on the ſubjects in America, without their conſent."

Mr. Billop then moved, that the previous queſtion be firſt put, whether the queſtion upon the ſaid motion be now put? and debates ariſing thereon, and the ſaid previous queſtion being accordingly put, it was carried in the Negative.

The act of 3d Geo. 3. chap. 22, ſect. 8, being read, and debates ariſing thereon, the queſtion was put, whether the ſum directed therein to be given as ſecurity by claimants of veſſels, is a Grievance? The ſame paſſed in the Negative.

4. *Reſolved*, therefore, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the ſum directed in the ſaid laſt mentioned act to be given as ſecurity by claimants of veſſels, is not a Grievance.

5. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the 9th ſection of ſaid laſt mentioned act, giving the Courts of Admiralty a concurrent juriſdiction with the Courts of Common Law, in cauſes ariſing within the body of a county, and thereby leaving it in the power of a proſecutor to deprive the ſubject of a trial by jury of the vicinage; and the act of 8th Geo. 3d. chap. 22, giving ſimilar powers to Courts of Vice Admiralty, are grievances.

6. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the act of 4th Geo. 3d. chap. 34, is a Grievance, in as much as it prohibits the Legiſlature of this colony from paſſing any law for the emiſſion of a paper currency to be a legal tender within the colony, ſo advantageous to the growth and commerce of this colony; the want whereof might, in a great meaſure, diſable his Majeſty's ſubjects here, upon proper requiſition, from granting ſuch aids as may be neceſſary for the general weal and ſafety of the Britiſh empire.

7. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the act of 6th Geo. 3d. chap. 52, ſo far as the ſame lays a duty upon melaſſes and ſyrups, coffee, and on piemento, of the growth and produce of any Britiſh colony or plantation in America, which ſhall be imported or brought from thence into any other Britiſh colony or plantation in America, is a Grievance.

8. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, That the act of 7th Geo. 3d. chap. 46, raiſing a revenue for making proviſion for defraying the charge of the adminiſtration of juſtice, and the ſupport of civil government, is a Grievance; as it lays a duty on tea, which is a commodity we are obliged to get from England, and prohibited from importing from any other place; as it raiſes a revenue for the ſupport of government, and the adminiſtration of juſtice in the Colonies, independent of the people; is contrary to, and a revocation of that ſyſtem of rights and privileges, on which the government of the Colonies hath been eſtabliſhed; as it deprives the legiſlatures of the Colonies of that check and controul upon the ſervants of the public, which the Parliament hath in Great-Britain, and deprives the ſubjects in the Colonies of the rights and privileges which they always, before the paſſing that act, have been eſteemed intitled to, and, of right, enjoy equal with the people of Great-Britain.

9. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, That the act of 7th Geo, 3d. chap. 59, requiring the legiſlature of this Colony to provide for the ſervices therein mentioned, without application made to the Repreſentatives of the People of this Colony in General Aſſembly, and holding up by any other acts a ſuſpenſion of the legiſlative powers of this Colony, until ſuch requiſition be complied with, is a Grievance, dangerous to the rights of His Majeſty's Subjects in this Colony.

10. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the act of 12th Geo. 3d. chap. 24, intituled, " An act for the better ſecuring and preſerving his Majeſty's dock yards, magazines, ſhips, ammunition and ſtores;" as it deprives the American Subject of a trial by a jury of the vicinage, and authorizes the trial of perſons charged with committing certain offences out of the realm, in any ſhire or county within the realm, is dangerous to the lives and liberties of the ſubject.

11. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the conſtruction of the ſtatute of 35th Henry 8th. chap. 2, as held up by both Houſes of Parliament, in their addreſs to his Majeſty in the 9th year of his reign, recommending the iſſuing a ſpecial commiſſion for enquiring of treaſons, and miſpriſion of treaſons, committed in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in order to have the offenders, if any there were, tried in Great-Britain, is a Grievance.

12. *Reſolved*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the ſtatute of 14th Geo. 3d. chap. 88, ſo far as it impoſes duties upon certain articles of merchandize, imported into the province of Quebec (which by another ſtatute of the ſame year, chap. 83, is ſo extended as to comprehend all the Indian country from Hudſon's-Bay to the mouth of the river Ohio) is a Grievance; as by the ſaid ſtatutes the grand commerce formerly carried on from this Colony, with the numerous Indian natives, is in a great meaſure deſtroyed; and by which the beneficial and uſeful intercourſe with them is almoſt intirely cut off, as the only place by which the dutied articles may be imported into the ſaid province is reſtricted to the port of St. John's, on the river Sorel, which is ſo extremely remote from the other colonies, that the carrying of goods to be entered there, to proſecute the Indian trade, muſt neceſſarily be attended with ſuch a heavy expence, as to amount to a total prohibition.—That the diſcrimination made in the ſaid ſtatute of 14th Geo. 3d. chap. 88, in favour of the ſugar colonies, by ſubjecting the continental colonies to a larger duty on the dutied articles, is a Grievance.—And that the ſaid ſtatute of 14th Geo. 3d. chap. 83, ſo far as it may be conſtrued to eſtabliſh the Roman Catholic religion in the province of Quebec, ſo extended, is a Grievance.

The act of 14th Geo. 3d. intituled, " An act to diſcontinue in ſuch manner and for ſuch time as are therein mentioned, the landing and diſcharging, lading or ſhipping of goods, wares or merchandize, at the town and within the harbour of Boſton, in the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in North-America;" being read, and debates ariſing thereon, and the queſtion being put, whether the ſame is a Grievance that effects this colony? it was carried in the Affirmative.

13. *Reſolved*, therefore, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the laſt mentioned act is a Grievance. Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Kiſſam, and Mr. Rapalje, conceive the above act to be a grievance, ſo far as the ſame affects the trade of this colony.

14. *Reſolved*, That the act of the 14th Geo. 3d. chap. 39, intituled, " An act for the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice in the caſes of perſons queſtioned for any acts done by them in the execution of the law, or for the ſuppreſſion of riots and tumults in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England;" ſo far as the ſame may eſtabliſh a dangerous precedent in America, is a grievance.

The act of 14th Geo. 3d. chap. 45, intituled, " An act for the better regulating the government of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England;" being read, the queſtion was put, whether the ſame is a Grievance? And debates ariſing thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative.

15. *Reſolved*, therefore, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the laſt mentioned act is a Grievance.

Meſſrs. Nicoll, Kiſſam, and Gale, conceive that the aforeſaid act, ſo far as the ſame may form a precedent for altering or taking away charter rights granted to the ſubject in America, contrary to the ordinary courſe of law, is a Grievance.

After ſome time ſpent thereon, and having gone through the ſame, Mr. Speaker took the chair, and Col. Seaman reported, That he was directed to make the following report to the houſe, to wit.

That after reading the ſaid report in the committee, and upon reading it again, paragraph by paragraph; on the queſtions upon the firſt and ſecond reſolutions, ſeverally, whether they agree to the ſame? they paſſed in the Affirmative.

That he then read the third reſolution; upon which debates aroſe; and having put the queſtion, Whether they agree thereto? it paſſed in the Affirmative.

That he next read Col. Schuyler's motion for the following addition to the ſaid third reſolution, to wit, " Excluding every idea of taxation, internal or external, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue on the ſubjects in America, without their conſent." On the queſtion, whether they agree to the ſaid addition? debates aroſe, the committee divided, and it paſſed in the Affirmative.

Reſolved, therefore, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the foregoing addition, as moved for by Col. Schuyler, be added to the ſaid third reſolution.

On reading the fourth reſolution, debates aroſe, and the queſtion being put, Whether they agree thereto? it paſſed in the Affirmative.

That the fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth reſolutions were ſeverally read, and on the queſtions ſeverally put thereon, were agreed to Nemine Contradicente.

The thirteenth reſolution being then read; on the queſtion, Whether they agree to the ſame; debates aroſe, the Committee divided, and it paſſed in the Affirmative.

The queſtion was next put on the fourteenth reſolution, which paſſed in the Affirmative, Nemine Contradicente.

The fifteenth reſolution being next proceeded on; after ſome time ſpent in debates, and the queſtion being put thereon, it paſſed in the Affirmative.

Meſſrs. Nicoll, Kiſſam, Gale, and Col. Philips, conceive the act alluded to in the ſaid fifteenth reſolution, ſo far as the ſame may form a precedent for altering or taking away charter rights granted to the ſubject in America, contrary to the ordinary courſe of law, is a Grievance.

Which report he read in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the table, where the ſame was again read: On the queſtion, Whether the houſe agreed thereto? debates aroſe, and it paſſed in the Affirmative.

Reſolved, therefore, That this houſe doth agree with the Committee in their ſaid report and reſolutions.

To be SOLD at public VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday, the 7th day of April next, by the ſubſcribers, Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Joſeph Reed, Merchant, late of Amwell, in the county of Hunterdon, Weſt New-Jerſey, deceaſed,

A SMALL FARM, ſituate in Amwell aforeſaid, fronting the great road leading to the Union Iron-works, about a mile from Ringo's tavern, and 16 miles from Trenton, containing 48 acres of land, on which is a large two ſtory dwelling-houſe, 4 rooms on a floor, in excellent repair, where a ſtore for the ſale of all kinds of merchandize has been kept with very good ſucceſs for upwards of 40 years paſt; there are on the premiſes a ſtore-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, chaiſe-houſe, large new barn, ſtables, barracks, bearing orchard, a well of good water that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſons, about ſix acres of good clover and ſpeargraſs meadow, watered by living ſprings, a garden paled in, with a variety of fruit trees; the whole in good fence and divided into proper fields, except about eight acres of woodland. Alſo to be ſold, the ſame day, 27 acres of woodland, ſituate about a mile from the ſaid ſmall farm, fronting the aforeſaid great road. The title to the whole is deemed indiſputable; the vendue to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, where attendance will be given and conditions made known by JAMES KIRKPATRICK, JOHN HART, and SAMUEL TUCKER, Executors. *Trenton, March* 2, 1775. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living at Pennſgrove Forge (alias Pennal's Forge) in Cheſter county, 6 miles from Cheſter town, on Sunday, the 12th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *John Collins*, about 5 feet 5 inches high, dark complexion, a thick well ſet fellow, about 25 years of age, round ſhouldered, and walks very clumſey, has not the proper uſe of his right ſide, his right hand larger than his left, has a running in his right ſhoulder, which is partly well, has ſhort brown hair; had on, when he went away, a blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves, a ſwanſkin under jacket, a pair of blue cloth trowſers, ozenbrigs ſhirt, a pair of brown yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes with braſs buckles, and an old caſtor hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by W. TWADDELL. ¶

Middletown, March 10, 1775.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, ſome time in November laſt, advertiſed all thoſe indebted to him, by bond, note, or book account, to pay the ſame to him immediately, as he was under a neceſſity of ſettling with his creditors, but as ſeveral have not complied therewith, he now acquaints thoſe that have neglected the notice already given, unleſs they diſcharge their reſpective balances to himſelf (no perſon elſe being impowered) he will deliver their accounts to a lawyer to be recovered, without reſpect of perſons. WILLIAM MACKEY. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, March 10, 1775.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on the 23d day of February laſt, a certain *Mary Mentor*, alias *M'Kann*, ſays ſhe is a ſervant to William Williſon, Inn-holder, in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, about 5 miles from Newport; ſhe is of low ſtature, black complexion, and pitted with the ſmall-pox. Her maſter is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſcharged, on paying her fees, by

GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

By public VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of March inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-Houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale)

TWO contiguous two ſtory BRICK TENEMENTS, and a lot of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Greenwich-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, continued in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 100 feet, and in length or depth 230 feet, bounded on the eaſt by ground belonging to the heirs of John Trifts, deceaſed, on the ſouth by Enoch Flower's ground, and on the weſt by ground of Joſeph Wharton; being part of the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. The terms of ſale may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber.

March 4, 1775. ¶ LEWIS WEISS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.